

FIGHT GALE IN VAIN  
TO SAVE MAN WHO  
MOURNED FOR WIFEHeld All Night in Sight of Hos-  
pital on Icy Island, Delay  
Kills Victim.DESPERATE BATTLE  
IN FREEZING RIVERJ. R. Chandler Shot Himself Because  
Helpmate Had Been Sent to  
Tuberculosis Hospital.

## WOMAN WAS RECOVERING

Not Told Yet of His Death—Friends  
Fight Bravely to Save Companion  
in All Night Journey.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

PADUCAH, Ky., Friday.—In a race with death, and the odds against them, four men in a small gasoline launch braved wind and waves down the Ohio River last night in an effort to reach Riverside Hospital at Paducah and save the life of James R. Chandler, of Bayou, Livingston county, who shot himself yesterday afternoon while in a fit of despondency. After fighting death every minute for over two hours the daring four were defeated when they reached a small island opposite Paducah. Although within sight of their goal they could not cross the river because of the waves, which ran ten feet high. They spent the entire night on the island, after building a camp fire, while Chandler's life slowly ebbed away.

At Riverside Hospital the operating room was ready and for hours the surgeons and nurses stood prepared, but no word was heard from the party after it left Smithland in the afternoon. From the hospital the light from the camp fire could be seen, but there was no way to reach the injured man.

At the first calm of the waters this morning the crew of the boat again undertook the passage, and in five minutes reached the wharf boat on the Paducah side. Numb from exposure, Chandler was lifted from the boat and rushed to the hospital. He died on the operating table.

Chandler shot himself with a .38 calibre pistol. The illness of his wife, who is dying from tuberculosis, and the fact that his youngest child is threatened with loss of sight, caused his despondency. He regretted his act after the shooting and begged to be taken to the hospital. His pleadings moved his friends to take the desperate chance.

A large gasoline boat, equipped with a forty horse power engine, was procured for the trip. The wind blew up stream at the rate of forty miles an hour and the waves were from ten to twelve feet high.

Physicians say that had he reached the hospital last night he would have had nine chances out of ten to recover.

FOX BAIT POISONS  
BROOK AND FAMILYDog Finds Tainted Meat and Dies  
with It in Stream Used for  
Household Supply.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Friday.—The entire family of James Cooleage are dangerously ill in their home at Deer Head, Essex county, from drinking water contaminated by poisoned meat put out to kill foxes.

The water was taken from a mountain brook from which the family was in the habit of drawing the household supply. A dog, and horse, watered in the stream, are dead.

The dog was found lying in the brook with a large piece of rabbit meat near him. Examination of the meat revealed the presence of poison. It is believed the poisoned meat was put out on the hillside by some one trapping foxes, that the dog picked it up and brought it to the stream, where he died.

A few weeks ago a trapper was arrested and fined for placing poisoned meat where cattle found it. Several cows died of the poison.

WILL GIVE MEDALS  
FOR BIGGEST BICEPSDartmouth Students Have Half Year  
to Develop Muscles in Phys-  
ical Contest.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

HANOVER, N. H., Friday.—Due to the generosity of Charles Quincy Tirrel, of the class of '08, and Samuel L. Powers, '14, three medals will be offered at Dartmouth to the students who, during the academic year, have developed most physically. No student will be eligible who has not attained an average of sixty-five per cent in his studies.

All candidates will undergo the first physical examination next week and their measurements recorded. The contestants will then be allowed to train themselves as they see fit, and in May their measurements will be taken again.

## Cell Can't Hold Fighting Midget.

PORTLAND, Ore., Friday.—C. F. Wilson, four and a half feet tall and weighing ninety pounds, thrashed a 190 pound lumber worker, punched a big policeman in the eye to-day and then when arrested slid between the bars of a cell in the city jail. He was put in a cell that had only a keyhole.

Yuan Shih-Kai's Attitude Upheld by Legations at Peking;  
American and Other Foreign Troops Will Be Sent to His AidDiplomats Without Exception  
Blame Wu Ting-fang for  
Shanghai Deadlock.

## THE SOUTH IS DIVIDED

While Capitals Are in Republican's  
Hands, People as a Whole  
Show No Sympathy.[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-  
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]  
HERALD BUREAU,  
LEGATION QUARTERS,  
PEKIN, Friday.

The legations here are in receipt of identical communications from Wu Ting-fang blaming Yuan Shih-kai for the deadlock in the peace negotiations and charging that if they are broken off Yuan is responsible for the continuation of the war.

The diplomats, without exception, hold a diametrically opposite view. Their unanimous opinion is that the responsibility for the failure to reach an agreement rests upon Dr. Wu and his associates, who, after proposing a settlement by a national congress, insist that the fate of the nation be left to a little handful of self-appointed delegates at Nanking.

Yuan has submitted copies of all the correspondence to the legations. The Ministers state that these show that Yuan was perfectly fair throughout. He has conceded everything possible to bring about peace, insisting only that the momentous decision be made by a thoroughly representative, not a sham, Congress.

Diplomats interpret Dr. Wu's attitude as an admission that the revolutionary party is not confident of popular support even in the southern provinces. While the capitals of those provinces are in the hands of the revolutionists a vast majority of the population shows no sympathy with them.

Reports received at the legations state that rivalries among the aspiring generalissimos, extortion by the new officials exceeding that of the old mandarins and the promulgation of bandits, pirates and criminals in the revolutionary leadership have caused a revulsion of feeling among the substantial persons in many parts of the south.

YUAN SHIH-KAI FAILS  
TO IMPRESS REBELS

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-  
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]  
SHANGHAI, Friday.—The republicans are not impressed by Yuan Shih-Kai's long daily telegrams. He wishes, they say, to raise questions settled by Tang Shao-Yi and the republicans have notified him that he must abide by all Tang's actions.

Wu Ting-fang declines his invitation to go to Peking and also declines his system of election to the proposed national convention, which would mean, he avers, more than two thousand members and six months to convene.

The armistice is now a day to day understanding.

"WILL DO MY BEST," IS  
SUN YAT-SEN'S PROMISE

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-  
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]  
HONOLULU, Friday.—In reply to the congratulations of his Honolulu friends, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, president of the provisional Chinese republic, cabled to-day as follows:—

"I will do my best to help my country so that our brothers abroad may not be disappointed."

700 IMPERIALISTS  
SLAIN IN BATTLE

PEKIN, Friday.—Seven hundred imperial troops are reported to have been killed or wounded yesterday in a battle near Hankow with the revolutionists. The imperial forces were evacuating the city when two of their trains were destroyed. From these trains one thousand troops, independent of their commanders, were making an effort to return to Hankow. The revolutionists, however, attacked them vigorously, inflicting heavy losses.

It is believed here that the fighting will be resumed to-morrow. Government reinforcements are being rushed to Hankow.

The republican troops at Nanking began at noon to-day ferrying a large quantity of railway rolling stock across the river to Pukow, where it is expected the advance northward will begin to-morrow, when the armistice as at present arranged terminates.

Winter clothing for the republican army is arriving at Nanking in carloads and the soldiers are being rapidly equipped in preparation for their march on Peking.

The revolutionary commander to-day received a reinforcement of 4,000 men from Canton, who brought with them 30,000 new magazine rifles. It is estimated that the republican forces now amount to more than 30,000 men, with many batteries of modern field guns and plenty of ammunition.

The imperialist troops in the neighborhood, under the command of General Chang, are not, it is believed, nearly so strong numerically as the republicans, and although many of them are soldiers



## Rebel Gains Are Confined to the Southern Provinces

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-  
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]  
HERALD BUREAU,  
LEGATION QUARTERS,  
PEKIN, Friday.

The imperialists hold the three provinces of Manchuria, Chihli, Shan-si, Ho-nan, Shan-tung, Kan-su, most of Hu-peh and An-hui and Northern Kiang-su. This comprises practically the whole territory north of the Yangtze River excepting Shensi

province, a small portion of Kiang-su and a few cities situated on the north bank of the Yangtze.

Shensi province is in the hands of bandits not connected with the republican movement. All the provinces south of the Yangtze, and also Sze-chuen, are in revolt.

The leaders of the revolution in Yun-nan province assert that Yun-nan is wholly independent of the Republic as well as the

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Twelve Hundred Soldiers Se-  
lected to Go to Orient at  
Once from Manila.

## SEND MORE IF NEEDED

Force of 5,000 Is Held in Readiness  
if Peking Legations Send  
Out Call.

yesterday to have recaptured Cheng-tu, took refuge in his official residence on December 29, but the revolutionaries seized and put him as well as the general of the imperial troops to death.

One hundred and forty foreigners left Chung King for Peking yesterday.

BRITISH AND GERMAN  
TROOPS ON GUARD

LONDON, Friday.—British and German troops, according to an exchange company's telegram, have been despatched from Tientsin to Lang-chow, where the imperial Chinese troops a few days ago declared in favor of a republic, elected Wang Wietze their leader and announced that they were about to march on Peking. It was reported yesterday that the same troops had looted and burned the residences of the wealthy citizens of Lang-chow and seized the railway at Shan Hai-kwan, where they were holding up the traffic.

The British troops will occupy and patrol the American section of the railway between Tang-shan and Lang-chow, where the trains have been completely blocked.

Fighting of the most severe description is proceeding in the vicinity of Lang-chow between the Chinese and the Manchukuo troops. The telegraph lines, including the private systems belonging to the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, have been cut.

The 3,000 imperial government troops who were ordered from Pao-tung and Shih Kai-chang to assist in the suppression of the mutiny arrived at Lang-chow yesterday evening. There was fighting in the city throughout the night. The telegraphs were cut and the mail trains suspended until noon to-day.

The commandant at Lang-chow telegraphed to the legations in Peking to-day that only a portion of the Twentieth Division of the imperial army was involved in the recent trouble. The mutineers have since been subdued and punished and order, he says, has been completely restored. There is, he says, no cause for further alarm. The train service and the telegraphs are resuming immediately. The mutineers, the commandant adds, forged his name in sending telegrams to the foreign legations and consuls.

AMERICAN TROOPS  
READY TO DEPART

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday.—Relinquishing the hope that the Chinese situation might solve itself without necessitating the dispatch of an American military force to China as a protective measure, the State Department to-day notified the Powers that American troops would be sent.

Mr. W. J. Calhoun, the American Minister at Peking, was instructed to inform his diplomatic confreres that the United States stood ready to do its share toward keeping open communication between the Chinese capital and the sea, and that this government would be guided in its selection of an appropriate military representation by the decision of the diplomatic representatives of the Powers interested. Mr. Calhoun is to inform the State Department what the Powers consider an appropriate military force to be.

Pending this information the War Department to-day explained that a regiment of the Fifteenth infantry numbering 1,200 men had been tentatively selected to embark on board the transport Thomas. A force numbering 5,000 has all its equipment in readiness in case the tentative plan is considered insufficient to meet the present situation.

Mr. J. K. Ohl's exclusive cable to the HERALD from Peking this morning announcing that Mr. Calhoun has requested that American troops be sent immediately inland for the protection of the Chin Wang-Tao-Peking Railway dispelled the veil of secrecy which had been maintained here.

At the State Department it was explained that representations had been made to Mr. Calhoun diplomatically that it was time for the United States to assume its share of the international burden of keeping the railway from Peking open, as prescribed by the agreement of the Powers with China after the Boxer trouble.

Mr. Calhoun has steadfastly hoped that it might not be necessary for an American force to land on Chinese territory under any circumstances. He feared this move might have a disquiet